NEW YORK HERALD FRIDAY, MARCH & 1860.

# IRELAND.

The Great Fenian Rebellion.

**SUSPENSION OF HABEAS CORPUS.** 

Special Session of the British Parliament.

The Lord Lieutenant Declares that Unless the Act he Snapended He Will Not be Responsible for the Safety of the Country.

The Bill Passed Through Both Houses and signed by the Queen All in One Day.

Wholesale Arrests of American Fenians.

British Troops Despatched to Every Little Town.

GENERAL PANIC AND EXCITEMENT.

THE EFFECT IN THIS COUNTRY.

Intense Enthusiasm Among the Fenian Brotherhood.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE COUNCIL

Unanimous Resolve to Support the "Men in the Cap."

My Asia, which arrived at Halifax yesterday, with regard to the Fenian uprising in Ireland and he suspension of the Habeas Corpus act.

## THE NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

I Session of the British Partin--Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Phroughout the Whole of Ireland— lessle Arrests of American Citi--Fenian Privateering Sears, &c. HON OF THE HABBAS CORPUS ACT.

THE BOUSE OF COMMONS, on the 16th of Pebruary, Sir-leorge Grey gave notice that on the following day (Saur-lay), the House having agreed to specially most on that lay, he would ask for leave to bring in a bill to suspend by a limited time the Habess Corpus act in Ireland.

Loud and general choers followed this announce-

In the House of Lords on the same day Earl Russell sanounced the proposed suspension of the Habeas Corpus act in Ireland, and saked the House to mt on Saturday, the 17th uit, that no time might be lost in passing the

justify the course it was about to take. If the House of Commons agreed to the proposal As would not interput a moment's delay, but he hoped that at the earliest possible

conspirery had only recently assumed its present propor-tions. It was necessary to strike an efective blow at the Pe-mian schemes, which were wholly discountenanted by the American government. The loyalty of the British army was beyond a d-ubt. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland ear-

Mr. D'israel, leader of the opposition, concurred in the remarks of Sir George Grey. Mr. Bright protested against the suspension of the act, but said he would not oppose the government. Leave was then given to suspend the Habeas Corpus act in Ireland by a vote of 354 to 6.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

now will effect a similar object. The London Morning Herald (the conservative organ)

The Army and Navy Gazette says that the troops in Ireland are being distributed more and more among the small towns, thereby giving a greater feeling of security.

confirmation that a steamer, fitted out as a privateer by the American Fen:ans, sailed from New York on the 20th of January, under the name of the Cuba. She is said to be the Fort Morgan, formerly a federal gunboat, which was sold by the Navy Department and bought by the Fenians. The Journal doubts the success of the Irish privateer, if there be one, as she would be regarded as a pirate by every naval Power, and when captured her

minent supporters of Lord Derby, gave notice in the use of Commons on the Lifth of February that on the 234 he would call attention to the madequacy of the

utral laws to enable England to fulfil her in

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF PENIANS.

Many more arrests were expected to take place.

FREVIOUR PROCEEDINGS OF THE AUTHORITIES.
[Dublin (Feb. 10) correspondence of London Fost.]

The doings of the Fenians in the provinces, and the morts of the police to frustrate their evil designs, are naturally the subject of many communications to the Dublin press. "Our own Corresponding" has, in fact, a busy time of it, chronicing seizures of arms, captures of supposed Head Centres, and the like; and this morning one of hom goes so far is to declare that, a few nights since, Fasian become first bixed on the hill tops utsible from Mulyinghrus, in the c unity of Armagh. The people of that listrict at once concluded that a "raing" was contembated, and they sat up until next morning. Persons at distance may laugh at such fears; but they should recollect that in this city, where there is a strong military force and a well organized body of police, the conspirators are daring enough to establish manufactories of bixes and rifle cartridges.

a distance may laugh at such fears; but they should recollect that in this city, where there is a strong military force and a well organized body of police, the conspirators are during enough to establish manufactories of pixes and rife cartridges.

A man named Fitzgersid, who alleges he is an officer in the American service, has been arrested in Fermoy. On the person of the prisoner was found a pocketbook containing the names of six other soidsers. The magistrates have been holding a private investigation with reference to the names found in the pocketbook, but with what result is not known. It is said the soidlers deny ever having seen the prisoner.

Another double of Stephens has turned up in the county of Kilkenny. He carried a wallet stuffed with hay; his address was singularly polished and genilemanlike, his complexion fresh, his beard large, pointed under the chm, and slightly fringed with gray at the end, h's hands and feet remarkably small, his height five feet seven inches, his eyes brown, his figure stout, and over his forehead quite bald. Everything seemed to indicate that he was the Heed Centre Stephens himself who was thus wandering about the country in disguise. He has been remanded for eight days.

At the head police office yesterday a man who gave his name as John Carey, but who is supposed to be Sullivan, against whom a warrant had been issued in Cork. Was brought up on a charge of being implicated in the Fenian conspiracy. The prisoner had been issued in Cork. The approver, John Warner, was examined, and identified the prisoner as the "Centre" for Mallow, county of Cork. He also proved that he saw him frequently attending Fenian meetings in Cork, in the house of John G. Geary, and on one occasion he knew of him to bring a subscription of £1 from Mallow and give it to Geary. He was remanded.

THE TELLA OF GUNNEE FLOOD.

and give it to Geary. He was remanded.

THE TRIAL OF GUNNER PLOOD.

[Dublin (Feb. 13) correspondence London Post.]

Dublin (Feb. 13) correspondence London Post.]

The court martial upon gunner Flood, of the Royal artillery, charged with writing a letter to the Irish People, sat again yesterday. All the evidence in the case, however, had been taken on the previous day, and this sitting was for the purpose of enabling the prisoner to address the court. He defence was, of course, written for him by Mr. Concannon, his counsel, and clearly pointed out the weak parts of the evidence; but it did not in the slightest degree relieve Flood from the charge of writing a seditious letter to the People, and the court could only arrive at the verdict it did, after a brief consultation, that of guitty. At she commencement of his address the prisoner said:... "The honorable and gallant Colonel Feliding has above all suspicion of disloyalty and disaffection. But I am quite sure that the homorable and gallant colonel and this homorable court would deeply regres that even so unisportant a member of the service should be convicted on any oridence that has not been full, complete and satisfactory. And I may, perhaps, be allowed to say that more would be done towards confirming the loyalty of the army by the failure to prove that even one of their comrades was tainted with disaffection than could possibly be done by establishing his guilt. Baving disclared that the evidence of an informer ought not to be relied upon, he finity declared that he was not the writer of the letter which was found if the effice of the Irich People with he name attached to it. The letter was written, he said, "by some one anxions to do no as tajury. I would, had I ever estertained Fenjan estiments, have been sure to have apoken something at one time or another giving evidence of my feelings; and if I had been cautious enough not to so before, is it at all likely that, in the very way, and at the very time when a disclosure most prove most dangerous. I would voluntarily make it.—at a time, too, whe the very language stripluted to me would in itself show that i fully realized the risk incurred by a person writing to the paper? The letter is not mine; and I respectfully

and legal to give in evidence against me the writings of any one in any quarter of the globe."

ATEMPTING TO SUMPRISE THE SENTRIES AT THE MAGAZINE FORT, DUBLIN.

(From Saunders' Dublin News Letter, Feb. 12.)

An eye withcas informs us of a somewhat strange time of a somewhat strange of a somewhat strange time near midnight the sentined whose post of duty is nearest the entrance gate heard footsteps approaching the gate on the outside, and on his moving towards it took out, the parties, evidently more than one, moved away round the fort towards another sentined took out, the parties, evidently more than one, moved away round to fort towards another sentined; saw four men, whom he "challenged," but received no answer. The men outside at the same time sreached down and crept along tweards another of the sentineds, who in turn challenged the strangers and alarmed the guards and immade of the first, when the intruders probably thought that they had carried their reconnoisance far enough for one night, and scampered off, and were not again seen, notwithstanding every and constabulary till far in the morning. However, reinforcements were sent the following movening, and may and constabulary till far in the morning. However, reinforcements were sent the following moving, and moving and two orders given to guard against surprise, that a similar experiment, whether is provide or in carnet, well, in all probability, convents the parties who seem to interested in that place that gampsuder is a dangerous plaything for child-on or foot, and the less they interpret with it the better.

THE DUBLIN FINIAN FACTORIES.

bitity, concince the parties who seem to indeceted in that place that gampuseder is a dangerous plaything for children or fo.is, and the less they inderfere with if the better.

THE DUBLIN FENIAN FACTORIES.
[Dublin (Feb. 10) correspondence London Timea.]

With respect to the setture of Fenian munitions of arr, which I reported by telegraph last night, there is little more to be added. It is the most extensive and important discovery of the kind yet made, and, taken in connection with the three other factories, it shows how formidable have been the preparations made by the conspirator for actual war, and pushed forward even while the special Commission was sitting. Assuming that the police are right in their conjecture that these four factories are only a small portion of those which exist in the city, and that there were similar preparations going on in the provincial towns, we can account for the swangering manner and the one of insolent defiance adopted by the Fenian convicts when their sentences were being passed upon them. Encouraged by the large remittances from America, and deluded by O'Mahony's magnificent promises, to which the release of Stephens seemed to give immediate effect, they expected that a successful revolution would soon compel an exchange of prisoners, invest them with office in the Irish republic, and crown them with giery. It is a curious fact, however, that though the word "discovery" has been applied to these cases, the detectives never found any of those armories by their own "igilance, long as they had been in operation, and large as the quantities were of the materials of war which had been necunulated. In every indiance, the discovery was the result of information privately conveyed to them, either verbally or by anonymous letters. In the last case, acting on private information, Impectors Doyle and Flower and Constable Quin proceeded yesterday for further inquiry.

The Assantation was found a number of rifle mould. He could not account for the articles found in one of the bedrooms,

fortunate man who was attacked was supposed to have given information to the police about one of the Fenian factor-as, or to be about to give information. If this be so, it is the first bio d shed by the Fenians. It appears that a constable named Curran, who was off duty between nine and ten P. M., heard shots fired near his lodgings at Margaret place, Royal canal. He went out, and on approaching the place from which the sounds proceeded he heard men whispering. One of them approached and fired a platol in his face; this was followed by a second shot from another p rson, fortunately without effect. The two men ran away and escaped through a garden at the house of Mr. Waters. The creumstances were immediately reported by constable Curran to the police station at Glass vin, from which a strong force proceeded to the garden of Mr. Waters, and made a careful search of that and the adjoining promises, but no trace of the perpetrators of the outrage could be found. While the police were employed making the search they were informed that a man was lying murdered on the canal bank. They instantly proceeded along the banks of the canal, and between the fifth and sixth lock, which are situated near the large building known as Malies's Mills, they discovered a man mamed George Clarke, about forty years of age, by ag in a help-less state on the ground, bleeding profusely from three wounds in the head and neck. Clarke stated that he was walking along the banks of the canal, in company with three men, only one of whom he knew, when he was struck two blows on the head from behind by some weapon which appeared to him to be the butteend of a musket, and in an instant after a shot was fired, which passed through his neck, and in the head from behind by some weapon which appeared to him to be the butteend of a musket, and in an instant after a shot was fired, which passed through his neck, and in the head from behind by some

### THE EFFECT IN THIS CITY.

Immense Excitement and Enthusiasm Among the Brotherhood-Important Ac-

tion Taken by the Council.

The news of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act and the arrest of one hundred more Feulans in Ireland created considerable anxiety at Union square headquarters. A meeting of the Council was at once held and im-portant measures taken. All feel that the crisis in Ire-land is now at hand, and that the government arrests and

the important news just received. It is evident that the men in Ireland are resolved to fight on their own book.

The suspension of the Habeas Corpus act is a full asser, tion on the part of the English government of a general spirit of disloyalty and hostility in Iroland. It is furthermore asserted that the Emperor of Prance is prepared to recognize Ireland as a belligerent power the moment she asserts her right to such a claim.

square.

The following call on all the Fenian Circles was issued

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT:

[Irish Harp]

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

All Circles of the FENIAN BROTHERHOOD are hereby requested to assamble, on RECEIPT OF I'HIS ORDER, in their respective Halls and Armerics to take action on the NEWS JUST RECEIVED FROM IRK-LAND!

JOHN O'MARIONY, H. C. F. B.

Pay's J. Dowsno, Sec. Civil Affairs.

BROTHERS! March 1, 1866. )
The HABEAS CORPUS ACT is SUSPENDED IN IRE-LAND!

moment.
MEET! Romember your PROMISES, and be prompt in your ASSISTANCE.
The MILITARY DEPARTMENT of the BROTHER-HOOD will take charge of your MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS and mobilize them.
The FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT will strain every never to supply the brave men in the "GAP."

serve to supply the brave men in the "GAP."

SUCCESS depends upon immediate ACTION! Let ivery man understand his duty!

PATRICK J. DOWNING, Secretary Civil Affairs. THE ROBERTS HEADQUARTERS.

now a similar course has been adopted to strike down the people and gaz and imprison every one who is suspected of entertaining the slightest sympathy with Fenian principles. It also seemed to be the impression of the meeting that if this oppressive tims of the informer. At this moment men are being flung into prison in Ireland on mere suspicion of being day of reckoning came an exasperated and wronged peo-ple would be able to inflict a crushing blow on their old and implacable enemy. We believe many leading Fentana have arrived in this city, including General Sweeny, and they will, no doubt, take counsel with each position of affairs.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE DIFFE-It is now generally believed by the Brotherhood of this city that their friends in Ireland are already fightfeeling against them now runs so high that it is feared that should it be established beyond a doubt on the arriin Ireland extremes will be gone to here, and acts of violence committed. The Senate undoubtedly did choose a bud time to pick a quarrel after the arrival they were properly prepared. Nevertheless the manner in which the news of the suspension of the habeas corpus was received at headquarters gave good grounds for believing that after all the matter is not looked upon as very damaging to the cause. As soon as the first burst of excitement was over everything went. on in the same calm and regular manner, and it see is though the news could only be regarded as an incenmeetings, and large sums of money were collected last night. It is also understood that a mass meeting of Fe-nians and Irish citizens generally will be neld in Union quare, and the bonds of the Irish republic will be offered

16th of April, ending about the 36th, for the purpose of increasing the funds of the organization, at the Germa-

nia Assembly Rooms, 293 Bowery. nittees appointed from the Fenian Sisterhood of Committees appointed from the Fenian Sisterhood of New York are now canvassing the city for donations. The ladies appeal confidently to our American public, knowing that Ireland's cause must receive sympathy from all who appreciate the blessings of a free government. From their own people they expect that liberal patronage which it is the duty of every nan and child to give now, in this time of Ir

Contributions, however trifling, will be thankfully re ceived and promptly acknowledged in weekly reports made by the several committees. Money and goods of all descriptions will be received by the committees, or at No. 32 East Seventeenth street, Department of the Fe-

## THE VETO.

Johnson Meeting at Morrisania.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held last rening at Morrisania, called to give expression to the eling of confidence in the policy of the President which pervades and animates the people of that section. All the accessories of a popular gathering were provided for the occasion. A large cannon was placed in the stree and which from time to time awakened the echoes far and wide. An excellent band was also in attendance.

The meeting was formally opened by the appointment of Mr. William Cauldwell as chairman, who was greeted very warmly on taking the stand. REMARES OF THE CHAIRMAN.

Mr. CATLDWELL said he was one of the signers of the requisition calling the meeting. He, with the people of

The Veto Meeting in Baltimore.

The meeting called to sustain the reconstruction policy necols and Johnson were nominated. The spacious silding was densely packed and great enthusiasm was sanifested. Senators Crossovell of Maryland, Trumbull Ullands and Nye of Nevada, and Representatives Me-eo of Kentlucky, and F. Thomas and J. L. Thomas of aryland, and others spoke. Senator Trumbull reviewed to recent speech of Secretary Seward at New York.

Salute In Hanger.

Bason, Me., March 1, 1866.

The democrate of this city fired a salute of thirty-siz gues to-day in honor of the President's veto and speech, and are this evening boiding a public meeting in support of his policy.

Government Sale of Steamers.

A large sale of steamers by the government was held to to-day. The following are the prices obtained, to there with the prechasers' aspectors, A. C. Hall.

Solid Sale of Steamers of Steamers of Steamers, and the prices obtained, to the with the prechasers' aspectors, A. C. Hall.

2000 obtained, B. F. Hennelll.

2000 obtained, and the steamers of Steamers, and the 

The Captain General Ordered to Send Five

CUBA.

Thousand Troops to the Pacific.

Fears in Cuba of Chilean Privateers and American Filibusters.

Sale of One Hundred Newly Landed Africans.

Mearly Three Thousand French Soldiers Expected at Havana En Route for Mexico.

ASSASSINATION OF A CUBAN JUDGE. &c.

The steamship Eagle, Captain Lawrence, from Havan on the 24th of February, arrived at this port yesterday. We are indebted to Purser Mather for the prompt deliv

ery of our files and despatches. Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, Feb. 23, 1866. The last Spanish mail steamer from Spain arrived here on the 17th inst., after a passage of fifteen days, the scaled orders from the government, which when opened were found to be to the effect that the captain was not to touch at any of the intermediate ports, but to proceed spanish vessels of war to inform the commanders of the It is said further that he was the bearer of governmen out five thousand troops to join the squadron in the Pacific, and I have been told that General Dulce has strong objections to do any such thing, not only in view of the uncertain and perplexing aspect of the times, but also owing to the difficulty of providing for such an emergency. At the same time we heard that four fronsides had been let loose, for destinations unknown, from the

It was also reported that the Chilean expeditions projected in New York were intended "to disembark Ameri-You can therefore imagine the great excitement and even alarm which all these reports combined have pro-duced. Admitting even that much of that excitement has already subsided, it has undoubtedly had a most in-

has already subsided, it has undountedly manipurious effect on business generally.
Unfortunately there is 'n great question of the day' also that preoccupies the public mind—the question of "Progress and Reform." Within the last week or more opinions have suffered a very material change, from the circumstance, which I mentioned in a previous letter, incircumstance, which I mentioned in a previous letter, incircumstance, which I mentioned that the dret

shi inst, in company with his lady, who was wounded in the hand. The assessin had not as yet been discovered.

The French transport Alier, nine hundred horse power, from Yera Truz, arrived on the 20th inst, but brought no troops from Mexico. She is one of those wooden frigates which Napoleon had converted into transport, as an experiment. His object was to obtain the greatest possible speed, and the conveyance of one thousand men and upwards. One of the last arrived in mineteen days from Reset to Yera Cruz.

I am informed that the Flexible, a four-decker formorly, now with nineteen hundred horse power, has sailed from Breat, and is daily expected, with twenty-seven hundred scopes, bound for Mexico.

The Gran company has given great satisfaction of late. On Halle in Musiciera has been given a second time. Gazzaniga's Amelia was perform d with artisale in the third act. Beschetti's Occar called forth showers of applause, and she makes the nicest page we have ever seen. Politai's Stoila though a short ree, was not used with her usual intelligence. Anastasi was specially good in the second and third acts. Oriandin enceeded all expectations in the artis of the fourth act. If Toveshove simply served as a prelude to the last night of the rasquerates, and the entire opera could have been desired. Guid and Politin, as well as Musiani and Grandini, all went through their parts with their secuntomed ability. Leavenin was not objected to a second time. The execution, on the whole, was not only faulties, but crusted applicate, with a Bittle more vigor at certain iteratus, would have been perfect. Oriandini's harrisone, scarcing her enough, diminishes the best effect of the triplet. Oigni, the gentie contraito, with sweet countenance, has a promising future not far off Musicies, but crusted applicated with Rr. Gran and draspopointed with respect to the public of a great artist, as also in the andante and finale. The secondary parts, thorieses, and or headers, all serve good this time. The house was by no means a full one, bu

ported Africans from the semicard plantation of his Ex-cellency Senor Francisco Marty, lesses of the Tacon say, this gentleman is one of those very subscribers who got up a corenant not very long ago, whereby they bound themselves not to buy any slaves burn in Africa. So much for our covenanters! Mr. Murty, I am told, has more of these Ethiopians still on hand and for sale.

CHILDREN PRIVATEEN
In Spain there must be even more approhension of the capture of Spenish vessels then exists here. Let me give you an instance. The consignees of the brg Ra-nucl received percuptory orders by test mail from

conveyance of the mails from and to Havana and the intermediate ports prefixed, for which they receive \$29,300 for every round trip (out and back), and the performance of which is under four categories of penaity; say 26,000, \$12,000, \$18,000 and \$30,000. They have been mulcited occasionally, but have always, I believe, found means to avoid paying the fines by justifying the delays.

The Press Despatch.

CHOLERA, SMALLPOX AND THE CATTLE DIREADS. We are bearing a visitation of the cholera here.

In hierra Moreua they have a sort of cattle disease and call it cangrens. Large numbers of oxen have died within twenty-four hours after being attacked. When a

beast dies our farmers watch the carrion crows, and if they do not immediately attack the body, brush and feet any preventative of this disease. There are always large

any preventative of this disease. There are always large numbers of green flies about the carcasses, and their bits is high one of not fatal to man.

The smallpox is increasing in Reela, though the government permits no statistics to be reported.

The author-ties have been somowhat annoyed at the various sensation articles that have appeared to the journals of the United States in regard to the importation to this island of negroes from Mobile and other points on the outhern coast. There is an trush whatever in the right of the coast of the proof. It is an old story which was soveral times started during the rebellion, and was over given as the reason why Hunter, of the Montgomery, chased achors and borned the bio kade runner lilauche near this port. There have been som isolated cases where refugees families have arrived here from the fouthern States, and brought their house servants, who were normally slaves, with them. But in every case where these have applied to our Consul General they have been exal tilberty and declared free. Many of them have been gent to New Orleans by our Consul.

#### THE WEST INDIES.

flagration in the Island of Santa Crut.

whereas last month upwards of one hundred and thirty quarantine regulations upon all traders from Guada-loupe, so there is little or no fear expressed here upon

St. Lazaire bound to Havana and Vera Cruz, touched at

St. Lazare bound to Havana and vera Cruz, touched at this port. She had troops on board, supposed reinfercements for the imperaists in Mexico.

In conversation with some gentlemen, residents of the island, at the Governor's reception on Thursday, I was told that the opinion of people conceally favored the conduct of the Governor of Jamaica towards the is greed in the late insurrection. It was said if he had been more leafent the island would have been lost to the English.

HAVANA, Peb 34, 1866. continues in Guaraloupe. Statistics up to January 1 show that there had been one thousand one hundred deaths.

of Design took place last evening at the Academy buildthe intellect and cultivated taste of the metropolis. At non and deposited its freight of beauty and fushion and soon filled, and before nine o'clock the whole building though not universal, were plenty. Spiradid opera clonks there were in abundance; gold spangled bairs and no small amount of diamonds flashed torial beauty of art which adorned the walls of

Anornen Young Laby Farally Branen - About half past eight o'clock on Wednesday night Miss Lacy Ship.

buring Robbery in Riga, N. V.

About eleven of the remail on the point of sating, and she will therefore have to be unloaded again and be sent back to Spain as directed.

Nearly all our war research are absent, cruising round the usland and in both channels.

This practice is the both channels.

I consisted to mention that before Lopes & Co., the owners of the line, showed the hast steamer to loave the parted. Mr. Whipple is a man of wealth and a farmen, the waters and the sate and took therefore one houses the parted. Mr. Whipple is a man of wealth and a farmen, and the line, showed the hast steamer to loave the parted. Mr. Whipple is a man of wealth and a farmen of the line, showed the hast steamer to loave the parted. Mr. Whipple is a man of wealth and a farmen to make the value of the second to the